| A T | CENTRAL INTEL | Release 2011/05/25 : CI TINDOMATION LIGENCE AGENCY ON REPORT | A-RDP82-00457R0104000100 REPORT CD NO. | 009-0 |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|
| JNTRY BJECT CE QUIRED E OF | Rumania 1. Hespitals in Bucharest 2. Korea Medical Contingent 3. Factories in Bucharest | | DATE DISTR. 8 Mar 52 NO. OF PAGES 3 NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. | 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUI |
| NO PTI TO U | CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE TATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEL-INTENTS TO OR RECEIFT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON LAW THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. | THIS IS UNEV | ALUATED INFORMATION | 50X1-HUM |
| i. | A medical contingent comprised parted for Kerea in January or | l of about 30 surgeor February 1951. Inc | s and assistants de- luded in this group were | |

Professor Turai and Doctors Alb, Cal and Vogl. 50X1-HUM

A blood donation drive, on a very large scale, was being attempted by Rumanian authorities. The baood donation center was at Emilanthropia Hespital in Bucharest, where the blood bank was also lecated. Donors were persons hesitated to give very few in number. blood because they had insufficient food and were in poor physical condition. Meanwhile, the Milanthropia Hespital had instituted special training for young doctors in blood transfusion procedure.

50X1-HUM

- 3. An intensive propaganda campaign was under way to attract women workers to nurses' aid courses. Forty women enrolled at the courses held in the Aurel Vlaicu Factory, located at Strada Magurele No. 107, Bucharest. Of these, only seven completed the training.
- Bucharest Hospital No. 2, formerly named Brancevenese, had approximately 400 beds as follows:
 - Surgery section 83 beds.
 - Orthopedic section 120 beds.
 - Physio-pathology section 100 beds.
 - d. Medical Therapeutics Pathology 80 beds.
 - Maternity section 50 beds.

Desument He. Ne Change in Class. | Declassified Class. Changed To: TS Auth.: HR 70-2 Date: 6 SEP 1978_ 50X1-HUM

5. The hospital employed 50 doctors on its permanent staff. Besides the aforementioned sections, there was also a blood transfusion center. The area which the hospital served was the Lenin Ragon. Attached to this hospital were three polyclinic centers, as follows:

STORET CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION DISTRIBUTION STATE # NAVY NSRB

CONFIDENTIAL

5

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

| | \sim | |
|---|--------|--|
| - | / | |

|--|

- a. Number 2 Polyclinic, located in the same building as the hospital.
- b. Number 9 Polyclinic, located at Strada Pieptanari No. 31.
- c. Number 5 Polyclinic, located at Calea 13 September.
- 6. Each polyclinic center had approximately 20 doctors on its staff. Factories located within the Raion which had over 1,000 workers were entitled to the services of one doctor and one nurse. Doctors worked for seven hours a day divided into four hours at the hospital and three at one of the clinics.
- 7. There were great shortages in drugs and medical supplies, principally in the following:
 - a. Bandages.
 - b. Surgery compresses.
 - c. Alcohol, of which there was only ten percent of the actual needs.
 - d. Iodine, of which there was only ten percent of the actual needs.
 - e. Rubber gloves.
 - f. Catgut.
 - g. Cetoline.
 - h. Craie de Florence (sic).
 - i. Penicillin.
 - j. Streptomy**¢iim**.
 - k. Novocains, ether, and chloroform.
 - Medical books and reviews.
 - m. Knowledge of new drugs, treatments, and therapy.
- 8. Factories located near, or in the vicinity of the area serviced by the hospital, were listed as follows:

50X1-HUM

- a. Aurel Vlaicu Factory: located at Strada Magurele No. 104, in the Ferentari quarter. The factory employs 730 workers of which ninety-five percent are women. Since 1944, the chief production of one section was underclothing for the military. In September 1950, this section of the factory discontinued manufacturing the aforementioned items and, instead, commenced the manufacture of children's clothing. Another smaller section of the factory employed 50 women in the making of parachutes. In this were a certain Puscaria, a textile engineer, Rosca, an administrative employee Predescu and a tailor Enache. About 30 silk parachutes were made daily. These were tested at the Baneasa airfield and delivered to the military every week or ten days.
- b. Manotechnica: located on Calea Ferentari. The factory employs about 150 workers who are engaged in the manufacture of boilers. The plant is 100 meters long, 30 meters wide and 15 meters in height.
- c. Victoria Socialistica: located at Strada Doinge No. 1. Formerly a jute factory, Victoria Socialistica currently makes sacks from jute and flax, rope, and fire homes. It employs between 2,200 workers

IDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

| 7 | CONFIDENTIAL" |
|---------|---------------------|
| CENTRÁL | INTELLIGENCE AGENCY |

- 3 -

| 1 | | |
|------|-----|----|
| 50X1 | -HU | ΙM |

and 2,500 workers, 150 of whom are tubercular.

- d. Munca Textile: located on Strada Inclinatei. About 300 workers are engaged in weaving white cloth.
- e. Rascoala Factory: located opposite Aurel Vlaicu. Approximately 200 textile workers are engaged in the production of white cotton material called "Muncitorul".

50X1-HUM

9. A former pilot, a certain Captain Pepescu, is the instructor for Rumanian pilots at the Pepesti Leordeni airfield. Old model planes are used for training.

50X1-HUM

